

possibilities was unbounded, and his willingness to help in every detail was wonderful. Therefore, the keenness with which we feel our loss of him as a friend and as a leader, for the country's sake, and for the sake of our community, must make us able to understand in some faint degree all the desolation of the home that he has left empty. There they can cherish proudly the memory of a hero who counted not his life dear unto himself; but the measure of the happiness enjoyed in the unity of those beautiful family relations of which many of us here have had opportunity to catch a glimpse, is a measure, of the present sorrow and darkness. I know full well that many prayers have been offered up for that bereaved household, and that it will be with full hearts that we venture respectfully to offer to Lady Thompson and her family the assurance of the true, deep sympathy of the women of the Ottawa Local Council."

Lady Ritchie seconded the resolution and it was carried unanimously.

588. Hon. Senator Tassé died on the 17th January, 1895. He was born in Montreal 23rd October, 1848, and educated at Rigaud College in the County of Vaudreuil. When he was 19 years of age he was chief editor of *Le Canada*. In 1869 he joined the staff of *La Minerve*, remaining in that position till 1872. He was then appointed assistant French translator of the House of Commons, the duties connected with which he discharged until 1878, when he became Conservative candidate for the City of Ottawa and was returned with Mr. Currier by a large majority to the Commons. In 1882, he was again a successful candidate for Ottawa City.

He was called to the Senate 9th February, 1891.

He was Canadian representative, with Mr. Cockburn, M. P., at the Chicago Exposition, and while on that mission delivered, in answer to remarks of a previous speaker suggesting annexation of Canada, a speech which will long be remembered for its patriotic purpose and convincing arguments. Senator Tassé's chief literary works are "The life and letters of Cartier," "The French Canadians of the West," and "A comparison between Sir John Macdonald and Lord Beaconsfield."